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ER 11-3059

11 APR 1959

Brigadier General A. J. Goodpaster
Staff Secretary
The White House

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(b)(3)

Dear General Goodpaster:

[REDACTED] information on discussions which [REDACTED] delegates to the 21st Congress of the CPSU had with Soviet officials in Moscow and Prague and with Chinese leaders in Peking. I am certain that this report, a copy of which is attached, will be of interest to you.

Soviet leaders showed sensitivity to Free World propaganda exposing their control of the international Communist movement. It was decided that Communist literature would no longer make reference to CPSU leadership and direction, or the need to defend the Soviet Union, although the Soviets of course remain in control.

Both Soviet and Chinese officials gave high priority to the support of Communist activities in Latin America. The Chinese, indeed, believe that Chinese tactics can be fruitfully applied to the underdeveloped countries of that area. Leaders of both nations were encouraged by the success of the Castro revolt in Cuba, but Mao Tse-tung cautioned that Castro's tactics should not be mechanically imitated. Legal tactics should be tried first, and an increased capacity to manipulate nationalist, anti-U. S. elements should be obtained.

[REDACTED] Latin American Communists developed a common action program emphasizing campaigns against U. S. bases and missions. Soviet officials advocated that "U. S. imperialism" be attacked in its own backyard, and pledged continued aid.

Approved for Release
Date OCT 1999

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Mao Tse-tung and other Chinese leaders, unlike Khrushchev, found time to talk at length with the Latin American delegates. The Chinese contended that international tension benefits the Communists; exploitation of such tensions forces the "imperialists" to spread themselves thin. Chinese attacks on the offshore islands following U. S. landings in Lebanon were cited as an example of the successful diversion of "imperialist" forces. Mao claimed that the United States considered Chiang Kai-shek a liability and was ready to overthrow him.

An interesting development was Mao's request that thought be given to the union of several small Latin American countries in one national entity, in order to strengthen the fight against "imperialism".

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A copy of this report has been furnished to the Vice President; the Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; the Acting Secretary of State; the Secretary of Defense; the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

C. P. Cabell
General, USAF
Acting Director

1 Attachment

[REDACTED]

(b)(1)
(b)(3)

Letter to Brigadier General A. J. Goodpaster, Staff Secretary, The
White House, from/DCI dated 11 APR 1959 transmitting

[REDACTED]

SIGNATURE RECOMMENDED:

(Identical letters to other Agencies
approved by Richard Helms on 10 April 1959)

Deputy Director (Plans) _____ Date _____

[REDACTED] _____ Date _____

DDP/[REDACTED] (13 Apr 59)

/s/ _____

Distribution:

Orig & 1 - Addressee

1 - DCI

1 - DDCI

1 - DDP

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

1 - ER

SECRET

(S)(1)

(S)(3)

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA: Deputy Director (Plans)

SUBJECT: Report on [REDACTED] Communist
Party Delegates' Activities in Moscow,
Prague and Communist China

1. It is requested that the ^{A/}DCI sign the attached letters, which forward to the designated addressees a detailed and reliable report on the activities of [REDACTED] Communist Party leaders attending the 21st CPSU Congress in January 1959.

2. The report describes interviews held in Prague during the trip and at Moscow during the Congress, and relates the experiences of some of the delegates in Communist China after the Congress. [REDACTED]

James Angleton
Chief, Counter Intelligence Staff

Attachments: 6

cc: DDCI